Smart Factory

Capstone Design(2)

김진용 양성모 임대권

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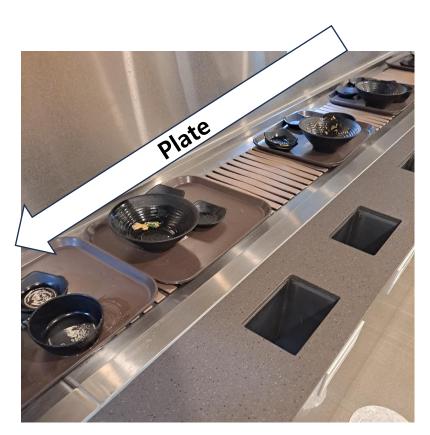
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- **3** Automatic classifier
- 4 Review

Smart Factory



- Sensors (IoT) are installed in facilities and machines in the factory to collect and analyze data in real time.
- All the situations in the factory are clearly seen, and the factory is self-controlled according to each purpose by analyzing them.

Smart Factory system Part 1. Problem definition



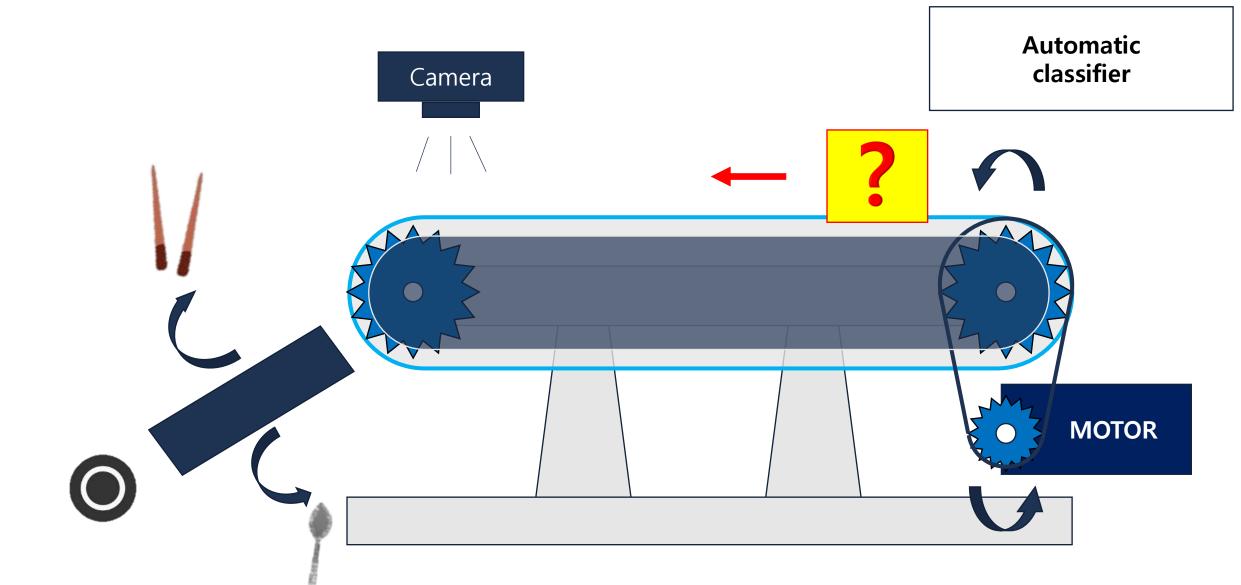




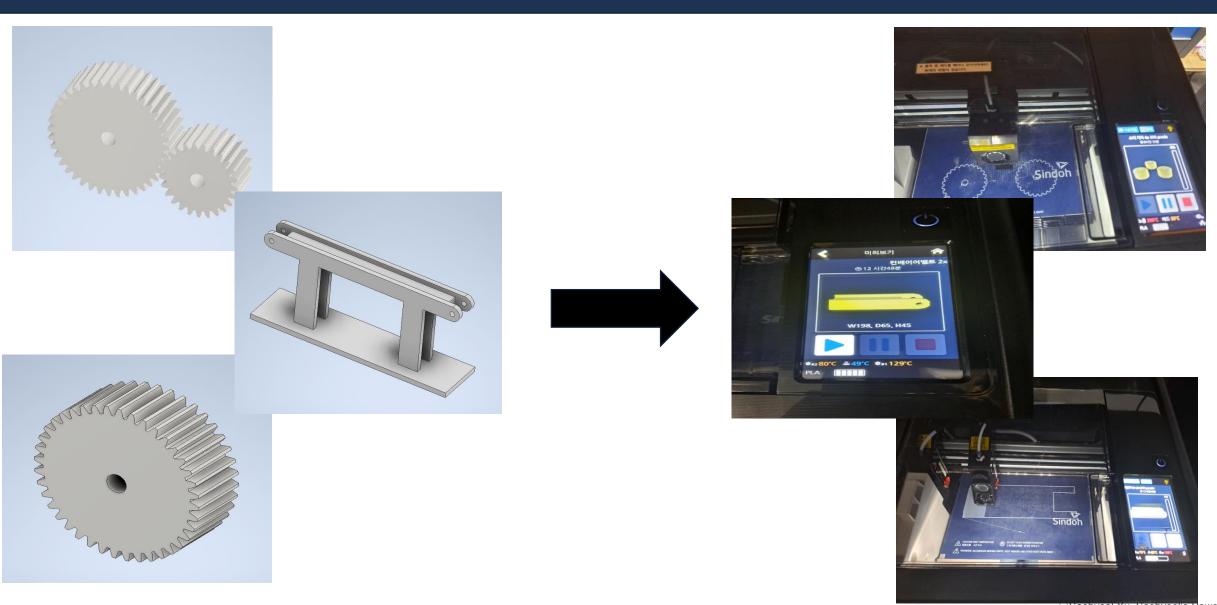
Automatic classification

Chung-ang university 310 Restaurant

Smart Factory system Part 1. Prototype



Part 1. Hardware



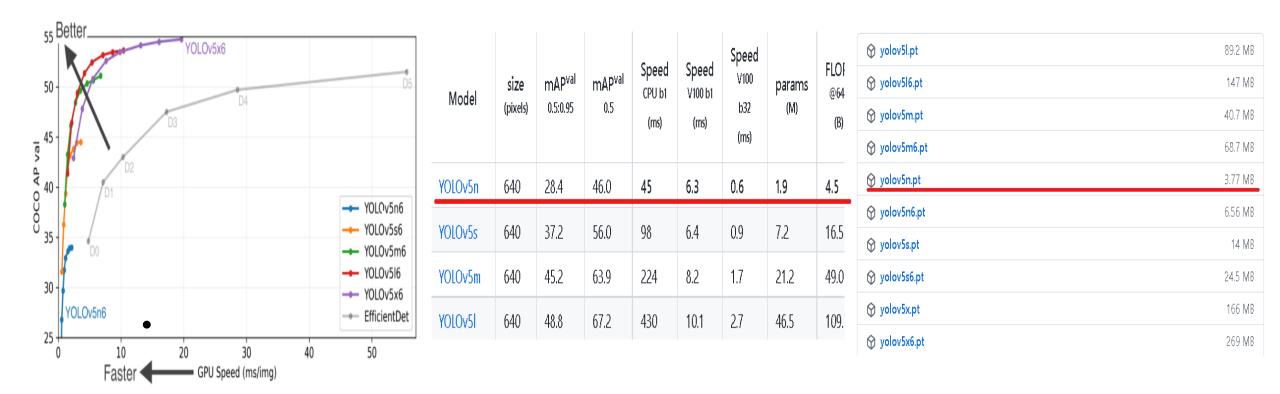
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Part 1. Hardware



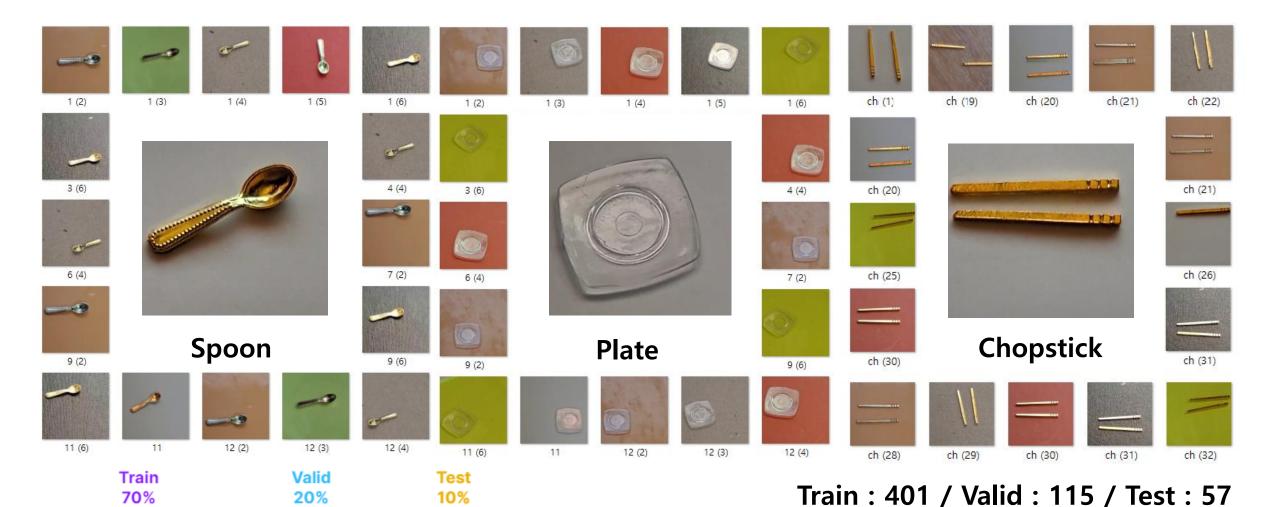
Smart Factory system Part 2. Software

YOLO model



- Real Time Object Detection Model(160 FPS, inference time: 6.3ms/frame)
- Less FLOPS(Floating point Operations per second)
- Light Weight Model(1.9M params, 3.77MB)

Part 2. Software: Collecting Dataset



Part 2. Software: Heavy Augmentation

Flip



Blur





90° Rotate

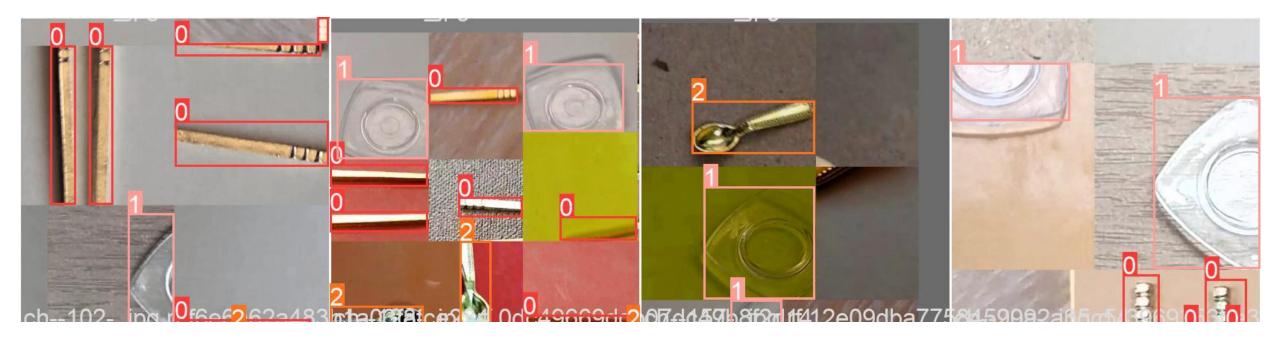
Exposure



Mosaic



Part 2. Software: Heavy Augmentation



Flip: Horizontal, Vertical

90° Rotate: Clockwise, Counter-Clockwise, Upside Down

Exposure: Between -9% and +9%

Blur: Up to 2.5px

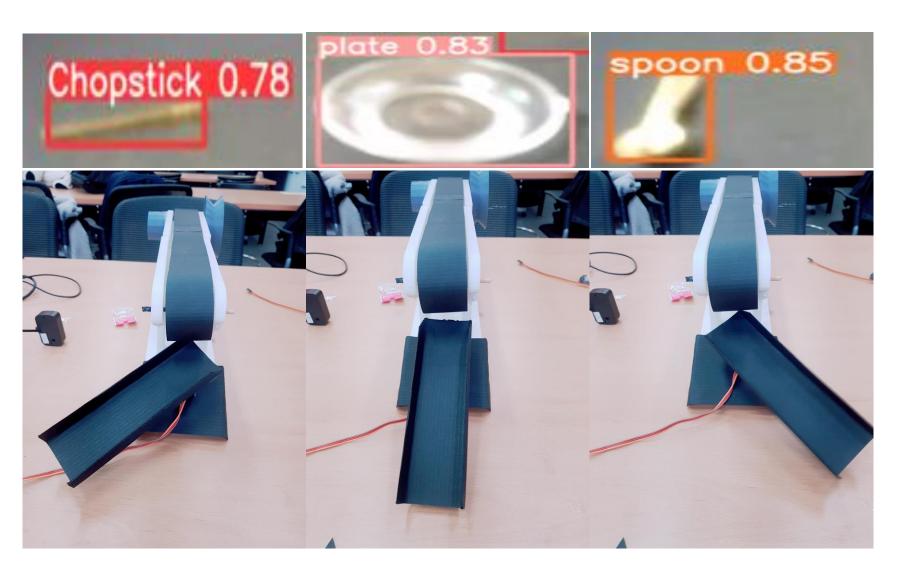
Mosaic: Applied

Train: 1203 / Valid: 115 / Test: 57

0: Chopsticks / 1: Dishes / 2: Spoon

Part 3. Automatic Classifier



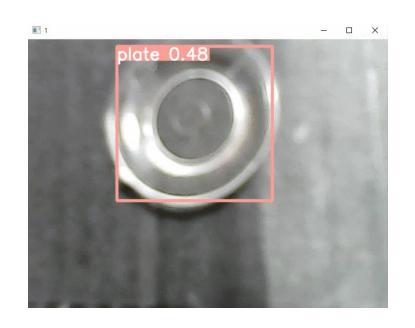


Part 3. Automatic Classifier

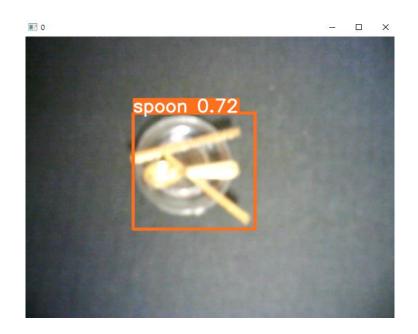


Demonstration video

Product Limit







Two object in one frame

Misprediction

Overlapping

Expectation Effectiveness

- Automation classification tasks are possible without high-performance computer resources in the actual logistics system.
- Automation classification of objects without barcode is possible.

Points to be reinforced

- Post-processing when there are several objects inside the frame (when overlapping).

Thank you!